In the Claims:

1. (Canceled) 2. (Canceled) 3. (Canceled) 4. (Canceled) 5. (Canceled) 6. (Canceled) 7. (Canceled) 8. (Canceled) 9. (Canceled) (Canceled) 10. 11. (Canceled) 12. (Canceled)

13.

14.

(Canceled)

(Canceled)

(Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I B-G-L

where B, G and L have the following meanings:

L is a structural element of the formula IL

where

T is COOH, COO-C₁₋₈-alkyl or COO-benzyl, and

-U- is
$$-(X_L)_{a-}$$
 $(CR_L^1R_L^2)_{b-}$ or $=CR_L^1-$,

where

a is 0 or 1,

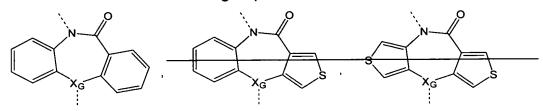
b is 0, 1 or 2,

X_L is CR_L³R_L⁴ or oxygen

 R_L^1 , R_L^2 , R_L^3 and R_L^4

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a halogen radical, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy radical, or in each case independently of one another, two radicals $R_L^{\,1}$ and $R_L^{\,2}$ or $R_L^{\,3}$ and $R_L^{\,4}$ or, where appropriate, $R_L^{\,1}$ and $R_L^{\,3}$ together are an optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyl radical

G is a structural element of the group selected from



where

the structural element G can be incorporated in both orientations, and

X_G is nitrogen or CR_G¹ in the case where structural element G is connected to structural element L or B via X_G by a single bond,

Of

is carbon in the case where structural element G is connected to structural element L via X_G by a double bond,

where the rings fused on the 7-membered ring of the structural element G are optionally substituted,

B is a structural element of the formula IB

where A and E have the following meanings:

A is a structural element selected from the group of structural elements of the formulae I_A^1 , I_A^4 , I_A^7 , I_A^8 , I_A^{14} :

$$R_{A}^{2}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{1}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{13}$$

$$R_{A}^{10}$$

$$R_{A}^{10}$$

$$R_{A}^{10}$$

$$R_{A}^{14}$$

where

m is 1, 2 or 3

 R_A^1 and R_A^2

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, CN, halogen, a branched or

unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or CO- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical or an optionally substituted aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl, hetarylalkyl or C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl radical or a radical CO-O- R_A^{14} , O- R_A^{14} , S- R_A^{14} , $NR_A^{15}R_A^{16}$, CO- $NR_A^{15}R_A^{16}$ or $SO_2NR_A^{15}R_A^{16}$ or the two R_A^{1} and R_A^{2} radicals together are a fused-on, optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which may contain up to three heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S,

R_A^{13} and R_A^{13*}

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, CN, halogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical or an optionally substituted aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl radical or a CO-O- R_A^{14} , O- R_A^{14} , S- R_A^{14} , $NR_A^{15}R_A^{16}$ or CO- $NR_A^{15}R_A^{16}$ radical,

where

R_A¹⁴ is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, alkylene-C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical or an optionally substituted C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl or hetarylalkyl radical,

R_A^{15} and R_A^{16} ,

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, arylalkyl, COO-alkylene-aryl, SO_2 -alkylene-aryl or hetarylalkyl radical or an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, aryl, CO-aryl, SO_2 -aryl, hetaryl or CO-hetaryl radical,

R_A^3 and R_A^4

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, $-(CH_2)_n-(X_A)_j-R_A^{-12}$, or the two radicals together are a 3-to 8-membered, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic N heterocyclic system which may additionally contain two other identical or

different heteroatoms O, N or S, it being possible for the ring optionally to be substituted or for another, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic ring to be fused onto this ring,

where

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

 $-N(R_A^{12})-SO_2-$ or $-SO_2-N(R_A^{12})$ - and

j is 0 or 1, $X_A \text{ is } -SO_2\text{-, -S-, -O-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -CO-N}(R_A^{12})\text{-, -N}(R_A^{12})\text{-CO-,}$

R_A¹² is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, -O-alkylene-aryl or -O-aryl radical, an amino radical with primary or, where appropriate, secondary or tertiary Substitution, an optionally C₁-C₄-alkyl- or aryl-substituted C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₂-C₆ –alkenyl radical or a 3- to 6-membered, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic system which is substituted by up to three identical or different radicals and which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl radical, it being possible for two radicals together to be a fused-on, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, and the ring may optionally be substituted, or another, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic ring may be fused onto this ring,

R_A⁶ and R_A⁶*

are hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, -CO-O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, arylalkyl, -CO-O-alkylene-aryl, -CO-O-allyl, -CO- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, -CO-alkylene-aryl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl or -CO-allyl radical or the two radicals R_A^6 and R_A^{6*} in the structural element I_A^7 together are an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic

system which may, in addition to the ring nitrogen, contain up to two further different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S,

- R_A⁷ is hydrogen, -OH, -CN, -CONH₂, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl or -O-CO-C₁-C₄-alkyl radical, or an optionally substituted arylalkyl, -O-alkylene-aryl, -O-CO-aryl, -O-CO-alkylene-aryl or -O-CO-allyl radical, or the two radicals R_A⁶ and R_A⁷ together are an optionally substituted, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic system which may, in addition to the ring nitrogen, contain up to two further different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S,
- R_A⁸ is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl, CO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl or CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl radical or an optionally substituted aryl, CO-aryl, SO₂-aryl, CO-O-aryl, CO-alkylene-aryl, SO₂-alkylene-aryl, CO-O-alkylene-aryl or alkylene-aryl radical,
- R_A⁹ and R_A¹⁰ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, -CN, halogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl radical or an optionally substituted aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl radical or a CO-O-R_A¹⁴, O-R_A¹⁴, S-R_A¹⁴, NR_A¹⁵R_A¹⁶ or CO-NR_A¹⁵R_A¹⁶ radical, or the two R_A⁹ and R_A¹⁰ radicals in the structural element I_A¹⁴ together are a 5- to 7-membered saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S and is optionally substituted by up to three identical or different radicals,
- Z⁵ is NR_A⁸, oxygen or sulphur,

and

E is a spacer structural element which connects structural element A to structural element G covalently, wherein the spacer structural element E is composed of two to four partial structural elements selected from the group

of E^1 and E^2 , the partial structural elements being linked in any sequence, and E^1 and E^2 having the following meanings:

E¹ is a partial structural element of the formula I_{E1}

$$-(X_E)_{i}-(CH_2)_{c}-CR_E^{1}R_E^{2}-(CH_2)_{d}-(Y_E)_{i}-I_{E}$$

and

 E^2 is a partial structural element of the formula I_{E2} $(NR_E^3)_{e^-}(CR_E^4R_E^5)_{f^-}(Q_E)_{k^-}(CR_E^6R_E^7)_{g^-}(NR_E^8)_{h^-} \qquad I_{E2}$

where

c, d, f and g

are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2,

e, h, i, k and l,

are, independently of one another, 0 or 1,

X_E and Q_E

are, independently of one another, CO, CO-NR_E⁹, S, SO, SO₂, SO₂NR_E⁹, CS, CS-NR_E⁹, CS-O, CO-O, O-CO, O, ethynyl, CR_E^{10} -O- CR_E^{11} , $CR_E^{10}R_E^{11}$ -, $C(=CRE^{10}R_E^{11})$, $CR_E^{10}=CR_E^{11}$ -, $CR_E^{10}(OR_E^{12})$ - CR_E^{11} , CR_E^{10} - $CR_E^{11}(OR_E^{12})$ or an optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered mono- or polycyclic aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon which may contain up to 6 double bonds and up to 6 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O, S,

Y_E is -CO-, -NR_E⁹-CO-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NR_E⁹-SO₂-, -CS-, -NR_E⁹-CS-, -O-CS- or -O-CO-

 R_{E}^{1} , R_{E}^{2} , R_{E}^{4} , R_{E}^{5} , R_{E}^{6} and R_{E}^{7}

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical, a -(CH_2)_w- R_E^{13}

radical, an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl, hetarylalkyl, O-aryl or O-alkylene-aryl radical, or, independently of one another, in each case two radicals R_E^1 and R_E^2 or R_E^4 and R_E^5 or R_E^6 and R_E^7 together are a 3- to 7-membered, optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic system,

where

w is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

 R_E^3 , R_E^8 and R_E^9

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO-O- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or SO_2 - C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical or an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, CO-O-alkylene-aryl, CO-alkylene-aryl, CO-aryl, SO_2 -aryl, CO-hetaryl or SO_2 -alkylene-aryl radical,

- R_E^{10} and R_E^{11}
 - are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical or an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl or hetarylalkyl radical,
- R_E¹² is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical or an optionally substituted C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl or hetarylalkyl radical,
- R_E¹³ is hydrogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, -arylalkyl, -O-alkylene-aryl or -O-aryl radical, an amino radical with primary or, where appropriate, secondary or tertiary substitution, be an optionally C₁-C₄-alkyl- or aryl-substituted C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₂-C₆-alkenyl radical, a C₅-C₁₂-bicycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₈-tricycloalkyl radical, a CO-O-R_A¹⁴ radical, or a 3- to 6-membered,

saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic system which is substituted by up to three identical or different radicals and which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl radical, it being possible for two radicals together to be a fused-on, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, and the ring may optionally be substituted or another, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic ring may be fused onto this ring, wherein the optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of -NO₂ -NH₂ -OH, -CN, -COOH, -O-CH₂-COOH, halogen, a branched or unbranched, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl -CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, -NH-CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -O-CH₂-COO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -NH-CO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CO-NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -NH-SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO₂-NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, -NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl -NH-CO-aryl, CO-NH-aryl, -NH-CO-O-aryl, -NH-CO-O-alkylene-aryl, -NH-SO₂-aryl, SO₂-NH-aryl, -CO-NH-benzyl, -NH-SO₂-benzyl, -SO₂-NH-benzyl, -SO₂-NR²R³ or -CO-NR²R³, where the radicals R² and R³, independently of one another, have the meaning of R_L⁵, or the two radicals R² and R³ together are a 3- to 6-membered, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic system which, in addition to the ring nitrogen, contains up to three other different or identical heteroatoms 0, N, S, and optionally two radicals substituting this heterocyclic system together are a fused or saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which contains up to three different or identical heteroatoms 0, N, S, and the ring can optionally be substituted or another, optionally substituted ring can be fused onto this ring and the physiologically tolerated salt, prodrugs and the enantiomerically pure or diastereomerically pure and tautomeric forms.

16. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 15, wherein the spacer structural element E used is a structural element of the formula I_{E1E2}

$$-E^2-E^1 I_{E1E2}$$

and E¹ and E² have the following meanings:

E¹ is a partial structural element of the formula I_{E1}

$$-(X_E)_{i}-(CH_2)_{c}-CR_E^{1}R_E^{2}-(CH_2)_{d}-(Y_E)_{i}-I_{E1}$$

and

E² is a partial structural element of the formula I_{E2}

$$-(NR_{E}^{3})_{e}-(CR_{E}^{4}R_{E}^{5})_{f}-(Q_{E})_{k}-(CR_{E}^{6}R_{E}^{7})_{g}-(NR_{E}^{8})_{h} I_{E2}$$

where

c, d, f and g

are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2

e, h, i, k and l

are, independently of one another, 0 or 1,

X_E and Q_E

are, independently of one another, CO, CO-NR_E⁹, S, SO, SO₂, SO₂NR_E⁹, CS, CS-NR_E⁹, CS-O, CO-O, O-CO, O, ethynyl, CR_E^{10} -O- CR_E^{11} , $CR_E^{10}R_E^{11}$, $C(=CR_E^{10}R_E^{11})$, $CR_E^{10}CR_E^{11}$, $CR_E^{10}(OR_E^{12})$ - CR_E^{11} , CR_E^{10} - CR_E^{11} - (OR_E^{12}) or an optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered mono- or polycyclic aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon which may contain up to 6 double bonds and up to 6 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O, S,

$$R_{E}^{1}$$
, R_{E}^{2} , R_{E}^{4} - R_{E}^{5} , R_{E}^{6} and R_{E}^{7}

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical, a - $(CH_2)_w$ - R_E^{13} radical, an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl, hetarylalkyl, O-aryl or O-alkylene-aryl radical, or, independently of one another, in each case two radicals R_E^1 and R_E^2 or R_E^4 and R_E^5 or R_E^6 and R_E^7 together are a 3- to 7-membered, optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic system,

where

w is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

 R_E^3 , R_E^8 and R_E^9

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CO-O- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or SO_2 - C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical or an optionally substituted C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, CO-O-alkylene-aryl, CO-alkylene-aryl, CO-aryl, SO_2 -aryl, CO-hetaryl or SO_2 -alkylene-aryl radical,

- R_E¹⁰ and R_E¹¹ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical or an optionally
- substituted C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl or hetarylalkyl radical,
- R_E¹² is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl or alkylene-cycloalkyl radical or an optionally substituted C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hetaryl or hetarylalkyl radical, and
- R_E¹³ is hydrogen, a hydroxyl group, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, arylalkyl, -O-alkylene-aryl or -O-aryl radical, an amino radical with primary or, where appropriate, secondary or

tertiary substitution, an optionally C₁-C₄-alkyl- or aryl-substituted C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₂-C₆-alkenyl radical, a C₅-C₁₂-bicycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₈tricycloalkyl radical, a CO-O-R_A¹⁴ radical, or a 3- to 6-membered, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic system which is substituted by up to three identical or different radicals and which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl radical, it being possible for two radicals together to be a fused-on, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which may contain up to three different or identical heteroatoms O, N, S, and the ring may optionally be substituted, or another, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic ring may be fused onto this ring, wherein the optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of -NO₂ -NH₂ -OH, -CN, -COOH, -O-CH₂-COOH, halogen, a branched or unbranched, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl -CO-O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, -NH-CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -O-CH₂-COO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -NH-CO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CO-NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -NH-SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO₂-NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, -NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl -NH-CO-aryl, CO-NH-aryl, -NH-CO-O-aryl, -NH-CO-O-alkylene-aryl, -NH-SO₂-aryl, SO₂-NH-aryl, -CO-NH-benzyl, -NH-SO₂-benzyl, -SO₂-NH-benzyl, -SO₂-NR²R³ or -CO-NR²R³, where the radicals R² and R³, independently of one another, have the meaning of R_L⁵, or the two radicals R² and R³ together are a 3- to 6-membered, optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic system which, in addition to the ring nitrogen, contains up to three other different or identical heteroatoms 0, N, S, and optionally two radicals substituting this heterocyclic system together are a fused or saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system which contains up to three different or identical heteroatoms 0, N, S, and the ring can optionally be substituted or another, optionally substituted ring can be fused onto this ring.

17. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for preparing compounds which bind to integrin receptors, said process comprising using a structural element of the formula I_{GL}

where G and L have the following meanings:

L is a structural element of the formula I_L ;

where

T is COOH, COO-C₁₋₈-alkyl or COO-benzyl, and

-U- is
$$-(X_L)_a$$
- $(CR_L^1R_L^2)_b$ - or $=CR_L^1$ -,

where

a is 0 or 1,

b is 0, 1 or 2,

X_L is CR_L³R_L⁴ or oxygen

$$R_L^1$$
, R_L^2 , R_L^3 and R_L^4

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, $-NR_L^6R_L^7$, a halogen radical, a branched or unbranched, optionally substituted C_1-C_4 -alkyl,

 C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy radical, or in each case independently of one another, two radicals R_L^1 and R_L^2 or R_L^3 and R_L^4 or, where appropriate, R_L^1 and R_L^3 together are an optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyl radical

G is a structural element of the group selected from formula IG

where

the structural element G can be incorporated in both orientations, and

X_G is nitrogen or CR_G¹ in the case where structural element G is connected to structural element L or B via X_G by a single bond,

Of

is carbon in the case where structural element G is connected to structural element L via X_G by a double bond,

where the rings fused on the 7-membered ring are optionally substituted.

- 18. (Cancel)
- 19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation for oral or parenteral use, comprising at least one compound as claimed in Claim 15 in addition to conventional pharmaceutical excipients.
- 20. (Cancel)
- 21. (Cancel)
- 22. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21 wherein the disease is

 A process for the treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of
 atherosclerosis, restenosis after vessel injury, angioplasty, acute kidney failure,
 angiogenesis-associated microangiopathies, arterial thrombosis, stroke,

angiogenesis, tumor growth and metastasis, cancer, osteoporosis, high blood pressure, psoriasis or viral, parasitic or bacterial diseases, inflammations, hyperparathyroidism, Paget's disease, malignant hypercalcemia or metastatic osteolytic lesions comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 15 to a patient in need of such treatment.